

$$\begin{aligned}
\textcircled{1} \quad S &= \{ ax^2 + bx + c \mid a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \} \\
&\quad \quad \quad a = c \\
&= \{ px^2 + qx + p \mid p, q \in \mathbb{R} \} \\
&= \{ p(x^2 + 1) + qx \mid p, q \in \mathbb{R} \} \\
&= \text{span}(x^2 + 1, x)
\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore S$ is a subsp.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad S = \{ ax^2 + bx + c, \quad a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \quad a \neq c \}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ax^2 + bx + c \\ cx^2 + bx + a \end{array} \right. \quad a \neq c$$

$\rightarrow \in S$

$$(a+c)x^2 + 2bx + (a+c) \notin S$$

$\therefore S$ is not a subsp.

$$\textcircled{3} (a) \quad at^3 + (a+b)t^2 + (a-b)t + b$$

$$\Rightarrow a \underbrace{(t^3 + t^2 + t)}_{f_1(t)} + b \underbrace{(t^2 + t + 1)}_{f_2(t)}$$

$$f_1(t), f_2(t) \in P_3$$

& are linearly independent

$$\text{If } \alpha_1 f_1(t) + \alpha_2 f_2(t) = 0, \\ \text{then} \\ \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{Basis} = \{f_1(t), f_2(t)\}$$

$$(4) T \equiv \left\{ t^3 + t^2 + t + 1, 2t^3 + 2t^2 + t + 1, \right. \\ \left. 3t^3 + 3t^2 + t + 1, \right. \\ \left. 3t^3 + 2t^2 + 2t + 1 \right\}$$

$$(1 \ t \ t^2 \ t^3) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Look at RREF of this matrix &
the corresponding leading columns

RRREF

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \equiv$$

c_1, c_2, c_4 are leading columns &
are lin. independent.
→ None

$$\therefore \text{Basis} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad (a) \quad A = -A^F$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d & e & f \\ a & b & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = d, \quad b = e, \quad c = f$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ a & b & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow a \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}} + b \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}} + c \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$(b) \quad A = A^R$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c & b & a \\ f & e & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = c, \quad d = f$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & a \\ d & e & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + e \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + d \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b.

$$V = \{ (v, w, x, y, z) \mid$$

$$v + 2w + x = 0$$

$$y + z = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} v \\ w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2w - x \\ w \\ x \\ -z \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$\therefore v, y$
 \downarrow
 basic
 variable

w, x, z
 \downarrow
 free
 variable.

$$\Rightarrow w \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + z \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

linearly independent.

So it forms basis of U .

7.)

$$V = \{ (v, w, x, y, z) \}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + 2y + z = 0 \\ v - w - y = 0 \\ w - x = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v \\ w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow R_1 + R_3, \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_2,$$

$$R_2 + R_3, \quad R_1 + R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} v + y + z &= 0 \\ w + 2y + z &= 0 \\ x + 2y + z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$v = -y - z$$

$$w = -2y - z$$

$$x = -2y - z$$

$y, z \rightarrow \text{free}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -y - z \\ -2y - z \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow y \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + z \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(c) \quad W_1 = \{A = A^F\}$$

$$W_2 = \{A = A^R\}$$

$$W_1 \cap W_2 = \{A \in M_{2 \times 3} \mid A = A^F = A^R\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d & e & f \\ a & b & c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c & b & a \\ f & e & d \end{bmatrix}$$

}

$$a = d = c$$

$$b = e = b$$

$$c = f = a$$

$$d = a = f$$

$$e = b = e$$

$$f = c = d$$

$$a = c = d = f,$$

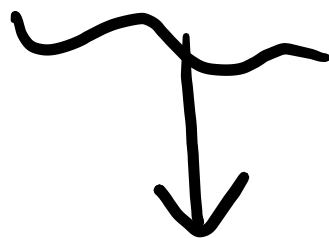
$$b = e$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & a \\ a & b & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = a \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}} + b \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}$$

Q.

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ A \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} R \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & A \\ A & A \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} R & R \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Where
 $A_{m \times n}$

$$R = \text{RREF}(A)$$

Row sp

Col sp

Null sp